## In the claims:

1.(currently amended) An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a recording layer and optionally a reflecting layer, wherein the recording layer comprises a compound of formula

$$R_{4}$$
  $N$   $R_{4}$   $N$   $N$   $R_{2}$   $R_{1}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{5}$   $R_{5}$ 

M is hydrogen, aluminium or , preferably, a transition metal, which may in addition be coordinated with one or more further ligands and/or, for balancing out an excess charge, where applicable, may have an electrostatic interaction with one or more further ions inside or outside the coordination sphere, but M in formulae (Ib) and (Ic) is not hydrogen,

Q is C--H, N or C--R<sub>6</sub>, it being possible for the stereochemistry of the C=Q double bond to be either E or Z,

 $R_1$  is hydrogen,  $OR_7$ ,  $SR_7$ ,  $NHR_7$ ,  $NR_7R_8$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ aralkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{11}$ heteroaralkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_9$ heteroaryl,

 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each independently of the other  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ aralkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{11}$ heteroaralkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_9$ heteroaryl,

 $R_4$  is cyano,  $COR_9$ ,  $COOR_7$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $CONHR_7$ ,  $CONR_7R_8$ ,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alk-1-enyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalk-1-enyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ heterocycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ heterocycloalkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_9$ heteroaryl, heave

 $R_5$  is cyano,  $COR_7$ ,  $COOR_7$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $CONHR_7$ ,  $CONR_7R_8$ ,  $NHR_9$ ,  $NR_8R_9$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ aralkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{11}$ heteroaralkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_9$ heteroaryl,

 $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are each independently of the others  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{12}$ aralkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_$ 

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it being possible for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_6$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_7$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_6$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_7$  and/or  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  in pairs to be so linked to one another that 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbocyclic or  $N_7$ ,  $O_7$  and/or S-heterocyclic rings are formed, it being possible for any such ring, independently of any other(s), where applicable to be fused to an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring and/or for a plurality of  $N_7$ ,  $N_7$  and/or S-heterocyclic rings to be fused to one another, and

it being possible for any N in an N-heterocyclic ring to be unsubstituted or substituted by  $R_9$ ; it being possible for any alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl (in each case, where applicable, as part of non-aromatic rings), cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl and, where applicable, a plurality of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl and/or cycloalkenyl groups independently of one another to be unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by  $R_{10}$ ;

and it being possible for any aryl, heteroaryl or aralkyl or, where applicable, a plurality of aryl, heteroaryl and/or aralkyl groups independently of one another to be unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R_{11}$ ;

R<sub>9</sub> being is H, R<sub>7</sub>, COR<sub>7</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHR<sub>7</sub> or CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> being-is\_halogen, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, NHNH<sub>2</sub>, NHNHR<sub>12</sub>, NHNR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>OH, NR<sub>14</sub>OH, NR<sub>14</sub>OH, NR<sub>14</sub>OR<sub>12</sub>, O-R<sub>12</sub>, O-CO-R<sub>12</sub>, S-R<sub>12</sub>, CO-R<sub>12</sub>, oxo, thiono, =N-R<sub>12</sub>, =N-OH, =N-O', =N-OR<sub>12</sub>, =N-NH<sub>2</sub>, =N-NHR<sub>12</sub>, =N-NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, CN, COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>12</sub>, CONHR<sub>12</sub>, CONR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> or PO(OR<sub>12</sub>)(OR<sub>13</sub>);

 $R_{11}$  being- ishalogen,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $NH_2$ , SH, OH, CHO,  $R_{15}$ ,  $OR_{15}$ ,  $SR_{15}$ ,  $C(R_{16})$ = $CR_{17}R_{18}$ ,  $O-CO-R_{19}$ ,  $O-CO-R_{19$ 

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> being-are each independently of the others C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aralkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>heteroaralkyl; or

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R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub>, together with the common N, being are pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine each unsubstituted or mono- to tetra-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>15</sub> being is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aralkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>heteroaralkyl each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R<sub>22</sub> radicals;

 $R_{16}$  being-is hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, or being  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy or  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkoxy radicals, or being  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ heteroaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$ aralkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ heteroaralkyl each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different,  $R_{10}$  and/or nitro radicals;

R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> being is each independently of the other NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHR<sub>19</sub>, CONR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub> or COOR<sub>20</sub>;

R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub> being are each independently of the others R<sub>15</sub>, or being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkenyl each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy radicals; and or

R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub>, together with the common N, being-pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine each unsubstituted or mono- to tetra-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or being carbazole, phenoxazine or phenothiazine each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R<sub>22</sub> radicals; and

R<sub>22</sub> being is halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, or being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy each substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R<sub>10</sub> radicals; wherein

- when  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$  and/or  $R_{22}$  are present more than once, each of them is independent of all others; and/or
- two identical or different entities of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) may, if desired, have a common partial, structure or be joined by a direct bond; and, when M in two such joined entities is the same, it may also be a single atom.

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- 2. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein M is Al, Au, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cu, Cr, Hf, In, Ir, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Fe, Os, Pb, Pd, Pt, Re, Rh, Ru, Si, Sn, Ta, Ti, V, W, Zn or Zr, preferably Co, Cu or Ni, especially Co(II), Cu(II) or Ni(II).
- 3. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to either claim 1-or-claim 2, wherein, when  $R_1$  and  $R_6$  together and/or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, that ring is neither an aromatic ring nor a pyrone.
- 4.(original) An optical recording medium according to claim 3, wherein a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be formed by  $R_1$  and  $R_6$  and/or by  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  has at least one fully saturated carbon in the ring.
- 5. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to claim 1, <del>2, 3 or 4, wherein Q is C--H or N, R<sub>9</sub> is R<sub>7</sub>, and/or where applicable a carbocyclic or N-, O- and/or S-heterocyclic non-aromatic ring has-having from 3 to 12 members.</del>
- 6. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to claim 1,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{5}{5}$ , wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together form a 5- or 6-membered ring.
- 7. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to claim 1 comprising a substrate, a recording layer and optionally a reflecting layer, wherein the recording layer comprises a compound of

$$R_{3}$$
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
(IIc), or a stereoisomer, oligomer or tautomer thereof,

wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal and  $R_1'$  independently of  $R_1$  is as defined for  $R_1$ ,  $R_2'$  independently of  $R_2$  is as defined for  $R_2$ ,  $R_3'$  independently of  $R_3$  is as defined for  $R_3$ ,  $R_4'$  independently of  $R_4$  is as defined for  $R_4$ , and  $R_5'$  independently of  $R_5$  is as defined for  $R_5$ , it being possible for  $R_1'$  and  $R_1$ , for  $R_2'$  and  $R_2$ , for  $R_3'$  and  $R_3$ , for  $R_4'$  and  $R_4$ , and for  $R_5'$  and  $R_5$  in each case to be identical or different and it being possible, where appropriate, for a radical  $R_1'$ ,  $R_2'$ ,  $R_3'$ ,  $R_4'$  or  $R_5'$  to be bonded to a radical  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  or  $R_5$  by a direct bond.  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  being as defined in claim-

- 8. (currently amended) An optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, wherein the recording layer comprises at least two compounds of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic), at least two compounds of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (IIc), or at least one compound of formula (Ia), (Ib), (Ic), (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal together with a compound of formula (Ia) wherein M is hydrogen.
- 9. (currently amended) A method of recording or playing back data, wherein the data on an optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 are recorded or played back at a repotently wavelength of from 300 to 500 nm.
- 10. **(currently amended)** A compound of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) according to claim 1, <del>2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,</del> wherein M is a transition metal, with the proviso that, when R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together and/or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, that carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring is neither an aromatic ring nor a pyrone.

## 11.(original) A chelate of formula

CB

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_4 & O & R_1' \\
R_2 & R_1 & O & R_2' \\
R_2 & R_1 & R_2'
\end{array}$$

(IIc), or a stereoisomer, oligomer or tautomer thereof,

wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal and  $R_1$ ' independently of  $R_1$  is as defined for  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ' independently of  $R_2$  is as defined for  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ' independently of  $R_3$  is as defined for  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ' independently of  $R_4$  is as defined for  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$ ' independently of  $R_5$  is as defined for  $R_5$ , it being possible for  $R_1$ ' and  $R_1$ , for  $R_2$ ' and  $R_2$ , for  $R_3$ ' and  $R_3$ , for  $R_4$ ' and  $R_4$ , and for  $R_5$ ' and  $R_5$  in each case to be identical or different and it being possible, where appropriate, for a radical  $R_1$ ',  $R_2$ ',  $R_3$ ',  $R_4$ ' or  $R_5$ ' to be bonded to a radical  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  or  $R_5$  by a direct bond, and  $R_4$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  being as defined in claim 1.

- 12.(original) A process for the preparation of a chelate of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) according to claim 11, which comprises
- (a) deprotonating a compound of formula (la), (lb) or (lc) according to claim 1, 2, 5 or 6 or a compound of formula (lla) according to claim 7, wherein M is hydrogen, in a hydrophilic, O-containing liquid using a base;
- (b) adding a non-inert salt of aluminium or a transition metal M;
- (c) optionally adding additional ligands in a from 1.0x to 1.5x stoichiometric amount;
- (d) optionally adding another liquid which is miscible with the O-containing liquid so that the cliently chelate of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) precipitates out; and
- (e) isolating the chelate of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc).
- 13.(cancelled)
- 14.(new) An optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein M is a transition metal.
- 15.(new) An optical recording medium according to claim 2, wherein M is Co, Cu or Ni.

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